

SECRET

COPY No. 7

REPORT

of the

**SUPREME HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCES
COURT OF INQUIRY**

re

**SHOOTING OF AN ALLIED PRISONER
OF WAR**

BY THE GERMAN ARMED FORCES

at

**LES FAINS
NORMANDY**

12 June, 1944

7

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PART ONE

Lt Col B.J.S. MACDONALD, E.D.
Essex Scottish (Canadian)
Supreme Headquarters, A.E.F. MEMBER

Lt Col John P. PAGE, E.D.
Tor. Scot.R. (Canadian)
Supreme Headquarters, A.E.F. WAITING
MEMBER

In Attendance

Lt R. E. ROBICHAUD, R.M. Rangers COURT
Supreme Headquarters, A.E.F. INTERPRE-
TER

S.Q.M.S. G.J. NORWOOD, R.A.S.C. COURT
Supreme Headquarters, A.E.F. REPORTER

9. Lt Col John P. Page, E.D. was sworn by the Acting President as a Member of the Court for the purpose of the Case in hearing and of any other case in the hearing of which he might be called upon to take part. The other Members of the Court were reminded of their oath as Members of the Standing Court. The Court Interpreter and the Court Reporter were reminded of their respective oaths.

10. The Court proceeded with the examination on oath of the witness

M. GABRIEL LELIEVIE, LES PAINS, Calvados, France,
whose recorded evidence interpreted by Lt. R.E.
ROBICHAUD is attached hereto and marked Exhibit
5.

The Court adjourned at 1240 hours.

11. At 1330 hours on 5 November 1944 the Members of the Court went to the scene of the shooting with the witness M. GABRIEL LELIEVIE and satisfied themselves that the position occupied by M. PIERRE BEAUJAN on 12 June 1944, as described by him to M. GABRIEL LELIEVIE, was one from which the shooting on the road could have been seen. At this point, the field in which M. BEAUJAN was described as having been standing is at a level of about 5 feet below the level of the road. There is a tall hedge along the roadside, the bottom of which is open, giving an adequate view of passers on the road. At the same time, the Members of the Court were satisfied that the hedge was of such a character as to make it most unlikely that any prisoner under escort would have chosen that position to attempt to escape.

The road at this point had a smooth, hard, metalled surface. The Members of the Court were also satisfied that no empty cartridge cases could have lain for more than a few hours in the position where they were seen by the witness LELIEVIE on the morning of the 13 June 1944, without being crushed or dispersed by traffic.

10 November 1944

12. The Court, constituted as at its previous session at LES PAINS on the 5 November 1944 but without the Court Interpreter, resumed at the offices of G-1 Division, Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, at 1110 hours on Friday the 10th November 1944. The Court proceeded with the examination on oath of the witness

11

Serjeant J. FAUCHER, K53452, Canadian Provost Corps, whose recorded evidence is attached hereto and marked Exhibit 6.

The Court adjourned at 1120 hours.

13. On the same date, namely 10 October 1944, that inquiry was made of Headquarters 21 Army Group, concerning the position of the British front line of 12 June 1944, inquiry was also made of the Commanding General, Communications Zone and of the War Office, London, for particulars of German prisoners captured in the LES FAINS area on or about 12 June 1944. This information has not yet been obtained, but inquiry is being pursued.

14. Information has been received by the Court from the War Office, London, that the Field Post number 56804, without the prefix "L", was identified on 30 June 1944 as assigned to III Battalion Panzer Grenadier Regiment 26 of 12SS Panzer Division (Hitler Jugend). This agrees with other intelligence information in the possession of the Court and indicates that it was not the 30th SS Division that was concerned, as at first asserted by the witness LELIEVRE. The telegram conveying this information (MIRS/A/SHAEF/24/44 dated 13 November 1944) is attached hereto and marked Exhibit 7.

15. The Court then reviewed all the evidence available and proceeded to draft its findings and reasons therefor and its recommendations for future action.

bands on the arm. Certain of these troops were billeted in the out-buildings of the farm of a French civilian, M. GABRIEL LELIEVRE, and others in the vicinity. The total number of German troops so billeted at LES FAINS was about 750.

10. The Field Post number of these German troops at the time was No. L.56804. This number, without the prefix letter "L", has been identified by War Office (MINS as assigned to III Battalion SS Panzer Grenadier Regiment 26 of 12 SS Panzer Division Hitler Jugend on the material date. M. LELIEVRE states that he was told by a German non-commissioned officer that the regiment was part of the 30 S.S. Division; but he now feels some doubt whether this information was correct. Intelligence information in the possession of the Court indicates definitely that it was not the 30th SS Division.

11. On 12 June 1944 the nearest point to LES FAINS reached by the British front line was some four kilometers distant from LES FAINS.

12. At 0900 hours to 1000 hours on the morning of the 13 June 1944 the witness LELIEVRE, accompanied by a French civilian since killed, by name M. PIERRE BEAUJAN, saw the dead body of a British soldier, in uniform, without arms and very recently killed, by the roadside at the Southern end of LES FAINS.

13. The body bore fresh multiple gun shot wounds in the chest, neck and head which wounds were mortal. It bore also a wound in the right arm which was dressed with a field dressing. This wound was not mortal.

14. Lying on the surface of the road, about 6 feet away from the body, were eight or nine cartridge cases from a German machine gun, in a circle 18 or 20 inches apart. No vehicle had passed over them.

15. The witness LELIEVRE states that around 1800 hours or 1900 hours on 12 June 1944 M. PIERRE BEAUJAN told him that between 1500 and 1600 hours on that afternoon, being then in his field beyond a hedge, he had seen from a distance of about 10 metres an English soldier coming along the road leading from VILLY to JUVIGNY, at a point at the Southern end of LES FAINS, under the escort of three German soldiers. That he, M. BEAUJAN, had seen the Germans step aside and shoot the British soldier from a distance of two or three meters.

16. On 15 June 1944 the body of the British soldier was buried by the French civilian authorities, M. LELIEVRE being present at the funeral.

17. From letters found on the body by the French civilians who buried him, the British soldier was identified as 2040362 Sapper H. B. FORBES, No. 2 troop, 4 Field Company, R. E.

18. On 6 October 1944 the body was exhumed and examined by a Pathologist and was found to bear multiple wounds corresponding with those described by the witness LELIEVRE. In the opinion of the Pathologist these multiple wounds were due to small calibre bullets fired from the front from an automatic weapon at a distance of from 5 to 6 yards.

19. The German soldier who had fired the shots was pointed out to the witness LELIEVRE by M. BEAUJAN and was recognized by the witness LELIEVRE as a German soldier who had twice threatened to shoot the witness. The witness is confident that he would recognize the German, if he saw him again.

20. The witness LELIEVRE saw parties of British prisoners of war at LES FAINS on the 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th June. M. LELIEVRE states that his son-in-law, M. LUCIEN LAFON, saw one party of four British prisoners of war on 14 June 1944 being taken along the road in single file towards TILLY, under escort of two Germans, one in front and the other behind with a sub-machine gun. Subsequently M. LAFON is said to have seen the bodies of 4 British soldiers lying dead on a bank by the side of this road. There is no sufficient evidence to establish how these last mentioned 4 British soldiers died, or what happened to the 4 British prisoners of war said to have been seen by M. LAFON, or to the other parties of British prisoners of war seen by the witness LELIEVRE.

21. On 15 June 1944 the witness LELIEVRE, who understands German, heard a German OBERSTURMFÜHRER tell a party of about 10 German soldiers not to take prisoners and that all prisoners taken were to be shot.

B. REASONS FOR FINDINGS

22. The death of M. PIEMRE BEAUJAN has deprived the Court of the only witness who is known to have seen (a) Spr FORBES as a wounded and unarmed prisoner of war being marched along the road under the escort of German guards (b) the actual shooting of Spr FORBES while being so marched along the road.

23. Nonetheless, the Court is satisfied that Spr FORBES was a prisoner of war and that he was shot by the Germans while a prisoner of war for the following reasons:

(a) The distance of the British front line at the time from the point where Spr FORBES body was found precludes all possibility that he could have got to that spot, except as a prisoner of war.

(b) The body, when seen by the witness LELIEVRE on the morning of 13 June 1944, showed clear signs that it had been killed quite recently.

(c) The condition of the body, as seen and observed by the witness LELIEVRE on the morning after 13 June 1944, bore out the story told to him on the previous evening by M. BEAUJAN.

(d) The presence of the cartridge cases in the roadway close to the body, as seen by the witness LELIEVRE, bore out M. BEAUJAN's description of the killing, indicated the way it had been done and again established that the killing had been recent.

(e) The absence of any British aircraft and of British gun-fire at the place on 12 June 1944, coupled with the medical evidence that death was caused by small calibre bullets, leaves no other means to account for the presence of a recently killed British soldier at the spot, except that he had been killed by the Germans.

(f) The Pathologist's examination of the body

S E C R E T
SUPREME HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE
FWD, APO 757

EXHIBIT No.1.

.....
: S E C R E T :
:auth: SC, AEF :
:Initials: HLA :
:Date: 20 Aug 1944 :
:.....:

AG 000.5-2-AGP

SUBJECT: Appointment of Court of Inquiry.

TO : All Concerned.

1. A Court of Inquiry, consisting of the following named officers is appointed, to meet at the call of the President, for the purpose of investigating and reporting on such matters as shall be referred to it:

Colonel Paul E. Tombaugh, U.S. Army, Supreme Hq, A.E.F.	President
Lt.Col.J.H. Boraston, C.B., O.B.E. (T.A.R.C. Spec. List) (British)	
Supreme Hq, A.E.F.	Member
Lt.Col.B.J.S. Macdonald, Essex Scottish (Canadian)	Member
Lt.Col. John P. Page E.D., Tor Scot H. (MG) (Canadian), Supreme Hq, A.E.F.	Waiting Member

with, in attendance,

Capt. J.R. Gauthier, R.C.M.P.
(Canadian)
Sjt J. Faucher, K53452, C.Pro.C.
(Canadian)
Sjt. Clayton J. Lein, Jr., 36502949,
Supreme Hq, A.E.F.
One court reporter (enlisted man), to be
designated

2. In its report, the Court will state (inter alia):

a. The numbers, ranks, names and units of all soldiers concerned, and the names of all enemy units and/or formations in the neighbourhood of the alleged incidents at the time.

b. Whether the matter involves Allied soldiers who were entitled to be treated as prisoners of war.

c. Whether injuries or deaths involving Allied soldiers were caused by acts in violation of the laws and usages of war, and, if so, the names of the persons directly or indirectly responsible and their units and/or formations.

3. The Court is authorized to travel to such places in the combat zone in Northwestern Europe as may be necessary to carry out the assigned mission.

By Command of General EISENHOWER:

(Sgd) E.C. Boohnke
E.C. BOEHNKE
Colonel, AGD,
Adjutant General.

EXHIBIT No. 2

S E C R E T

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE
G-1 Division, Forward

12 September 1944

GAP 900/23

Colonel Paul E. Tombaugh,
President, SHAEF Court of Inquiry,
c/o SHAEF, G-1 (FWD)

SUBJECT: LES FAINS (8361) CASE.

1. Enclosed herewith please find four copies each of Headquarters, 21 Army Group's letters 21 A Gp/3769/21/A(P52) of 6 and 9 September 1944, together with four copies each of the enclosures referred to therein (one copy only of sketch).

2. This case is now passed to you for investigation and report by the SHAEF Court of Inquiry.

3. The Order Convening the Court, together with its Terms of Reference, are contained in SHAEF's AG 000.5-2-AGP of 20 August 1944, "Appointment of Court of Inquiry".

For the AC of S, G-1:

(Sgd) JOHN P. PAGE, Lt. Col.
AAG Special Inquiries Branch

JPP/
TOS 1815 Hrs.

S E C R E T

EXHIBIT No. 4

SUBJECT: Details Required for Court of Inquiry

Supreme Headquarters,
Allied Expeditionary Force

21 A Gp/811/Ops(B)

Reference AG 000.5.2 GAP-AGM dated 9 October 1944.

A trace showing the British Front line on 12 June 1944 is attached.

It is not considered that a British sapper could have been in LES FAINS on that date except as a prisoner of war.

G(Ops)
Main HQ 21 Army Group.
Ext 29.
13 October 1944

/s/
Field-Marshal,
Commander-in-Chief.

RECORD OF THE EVIDENCE

of

M. G. LELIEVRE

M. GABRIEL LELIEVRE is called, and having been duly sworn, is examined as follows:-

Lt. Col. BORASTON: What is your full name?

A LELIEVRE, GABRIEL.

Q Where do you live and what is your occupation?

A I reside at the village of LES FAINS, Commune of VILLY BOGAGE. I raise cattle; I was formerly an engineer.

Q How old are you?

A Forty-three.

Q How long have you been living at LES FAINS?

A One year.

Q Do you remember German troops entering LES FAINS early in June last?

A The German troops entered LES FAINS on the 8th June.

Q How many were there?

A First, one company of SS Adolph Hitler troops came to my place.

Q How do you know they were SS troops?

A Because I know the insignia they wear on the collar and also the band they wear on the arm.

Q Please describe the insignia and the band?

A The band was black, edged in white, with the inscription "Adolph Hitler" in white on it and a little white band at either end. There is a double lightning flash on the collar.

Q Did other troops come a little later?

A The next day two other companies from the same division came to our place; they were from the same regiment also.

Q What division was it?

A The same division.

Q Do you know the number of the division?

A I was told it was the 30th Division, but I believe the people who told me were wrong. The only exact thing I knew was the field post number.

Q Who told you it was the 30th Division?

A A non-commissioned officer told me.

Q A German non-commissioned officer?

A Yes, German.

Q And what are your reasons for thinking you were told an incorrect number?

A Since I was speaking German to them, they apparently believed it was in order to furnish information to the enemy, that is, to you.

EXHIBIT No. 5

- Q The wound in the right arm was an old wound, was it?
A It was a wound sustained during the day at VILLY, since his arm was out of its sleeve.
- Q Had the wound been bandaged at all?
A The wound had been bandaged, because the bandage was taken off by the pathologist later.
- Q Did M. BEAUJAN say how far away he was when he saw them?
A He was at that moment in the field beyond his hedge, about 10 meters away from the road. When he saw them aim at the soldier, he took cover. From the grave to the spot where the soldier was shot is approximately 100 meters. This shooting took place between 3 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The same evening M. BEAUJAN came to my place, around six or seven o'clock and told me what he had just witnessed. The next day I went with M. BEAUJAN to see the soldier. He was in the ditch with a blanket over him. His boots were off and there were wounds in the temple, in the throat, and in the chest.
- Q What time of the morning was this?
A In the morning, around nine to 10 o'clock. From a meter 50 to two meters away we found on the road eight or nine cartridge cases from a German machine gun.
- Q Could you say yourself that these cartridge cases had been freshly used?
A They were all together in a circle about 18 or 20 inches apart where they had been thrown by the ejection and no vehicle had passed over them.
- Q Could you see yourself when you looked at the body that the wounds in the head and chest and throat were fresh?
A Yes, I could see very well that they were fresh. Besides, the blood had flowed from the ear, from the wound caused by the bullet in the temple. I do not believe that the bullet in the head was a mortal wound but that the wound that killed him was the one in the neck, according to what the doctor told me.
- Q How far were the German soldiers from the English soldier when they fired; do you know?
A According to what M. BEAUJAN told me, they were about two or three meters away from him. The British soldier was walking on the bank.
- Q Does that distance correspond with what you yourself would estimate from the position of the bodies and the empty cartridge cases.
A Yes, exactly.
- Q Do you remember whether on the 12th of June there had been any British or other airplane over that road, machine-gunning the road?
A No. The road was not machine-gunned by British planes that day. I will tell you why I remember so well; it was because there were artillery pieces in front of my house and if the British had come they would have bombed me. In front of the house there were 2 trucks full of munitions, and a kitchen, and at the back of the house 2 petrol lorries.
- Q Do you know what sort of uniform the British soldier was wearing?
A Khaki uniform.

EXHIBIT No. 5

- Q Were there any marks or signs on it indicating his unit?
- A There was an insignia on the left arm, but I did not pay any attention to it; the doctor unfastened it.
- Q What happened to the body of the British soldier?
- A First, I requested from the Germans permission to bury it; the Germans refused. We asked the mayor for permission to bury it. On that, the mayor made out a requisition form to enable us to bury the British soldier, from the standpoint of hygiene.
- Q And was he duly buried, and when?
- A He was buried on the 15th, in the afternoon.
- Q Were you present yourself at the burial?
- A I was present at the burial.
- Q And you know that the body that you saw by the roadside was the body that was buried in the grave; is that right?
- A Yes, since we ourselves took the body from the road to put it in the grave. The body which was exhumed by the doctor was the same body that we had put in the grave.
- Q Is that the Army doctor who came here with Sjt FAUCHER on the 6th of October?
- A Yes, the doctor and the Serjeant on the 6th of October.
- Q Did you find anything on the body before burial?
- A We found his papers, his letters and photographs; no military paper. There were four or five letters with the same name, the same number, and we collected them. They must have all belonged to the same soldier since they were in a wallet which was wrapped in a waterproof cover. We took one envelope which we put in a bottle to bury with him. The other papers were given to the mayor of this place who, at the time, was M. le VICOMTE de RUGIS.
- Q Do you know where these papers are now?
- A No, I do not know; I believe M. le VICOMTE has them still.
- Q Do you know who the German soldier was who shot the British soldier?
- A Yes.
- Q How do you know who he is?
- A I do not know his name but I would know him by sight. He was very easily recognizable because afterwards he twice aimed at me, to kill me.
- Q Was that seriously?
- A Yes, seriously, since the first time he took my wallet away. The second time I told him it was not worthwhile to kill me because if he killed me, he would be killing a collaborator. If he killed me, they were going to kill somebody who was of service to them. The officer arrived on the spot at that moment and made him leave.

EXHIBIT No. 5

Q Do you remember any shell fire?
A No shell fire at all.

Q Was there a German Headquarters at LES MAINS on the 12th June?

A The Headquarters was not at LES MAINS; it was at TILLY, in the TILLY-JUVIGNY sector.

Q What Headquarters are you referring to now?

A The Headquarters of the unit that was stationed here.

Q Regimental Headquarters; is that what you mean?

A Yes, I was referring to the Headquarters of the units that were stationed here.

Lt. Col. BORASTON: You mean the Headquarters of the companies stationed here?

A Yes, that is right; the Regimental Headquarters of the companies stationed at my place.

Lt. Col. MACDONALD: Where were the Company Headquarters?

A At one time these Company Headquarters were at the farm of the Belgian, Vander Werf near JUVIGNY, at the cross-roads.

Q How many soldiers were quartered in the vicinity of your farm?

A 750.

Q How many officers were among these troops?

A Only three officers; the Oberleutnant and the Leutnants.

Q Did you hear any of these officers give any instructions or orders to their men as to what they were to do with prisoners?

A I did.

Q What were these orders?

A In exact terms, not to take any prisoners, but to kill them all in order to exterminate "the cursed" or the "damned race".

Q Did you hear these orders being given yourself?

A Yes, myself.

Q In what language were these orders given?

A In German.

Q Do you understand German well?

A I could understand German very well.

Q Where and under what circumstances were these orders given?

A The orders were given at my place during the time of the attack on VILLY, when some prisoners were taken.

Q What date was that?

A That is from the 12th of June on, towards up to the end of June.

Q What date was it that you heard these orders being given?

A I heard these orders on the 15th of June.

EXHIBIT No. 5

- Q This would be after, then, you saw the body of the first British soldier?
- A Yes, it was after. We heard these orders when a British plane, hit by aircraft fire, fell at MONT-EN-BESSIN. The airman bailed out and the soldiers at my place took their rifles to fire at him. I told them it was not worthwhile since the airman was without weapons, munitions. I was then told that all the prisoners had to be shot. Captain GAUTHIER was apparently making an inquiry about an American airman shot down nearby and he had this case brought to his attention, but he told me that it was a Scottish airman and that he was now alive.
- Lt. Col MACDONALD: Who was it who said at this time that all prisoners were to be killed?
- A I heard myself the officer telling the soldiers.
- Q Now which officer was it that gave these orders?
- A The Oberleutnant.
- Q How many soldiers were present when he gave this order?
- A About 10.
- Q Are you sure he was referring to prisoners who had been captured or merely to aviators who had descended in parachutes?
- A No; prisoners in general, because they added that the English also killed their prisoners, in order to give more weight to their orders.
- Lt. Col. BORASTON: Returning to the first British soldier that M. BEAUJAN saw shot, was that soldier armed at all?
- A No.
- Q You have mentioned some requisitions being made for two calves.
- A Yes.
- Q Have you any of the requisition slips now?
- A I gave those slips back, so that this neighbor of mine could be paid. He took these slips to the Kommandatur in order to get paid.
- Q Do you know of any slips that are still at LES FAINS, either here at the MAIRIE or elsewhere?
- A There might be still some at the Chateau, if they have not been burned.
- Q These requisitions have usually got the name either of the Sous Officiers or of an officer and those names might give an indication of the unit, and therefore they are valuable?
- A I do not know of any at present.
- Q What did happen to M. BEAUJAN?
- A He was killed.
- Q How?
- A M. BEAUJAN was killed on the road around the 10th or 12th July by the Air Force.
- Q He was shot?
- A He was machine-gunned 30 kilometers away from here.

EXHIBIT No. 7

WAROF

TOO 131130A NOV

SHAEF 169/13
TOR 131700A NOV
1jb 131730A NOV

S E C R E T
R O U T I N E

FROM : WAR OFFICE (MIRS)
TO : G-1 DIVISION SHAEF MAIN
REF NO : MIRS/A/SHAEF/24/44, 13 NOVEMBER 1944

Your S-66426 dated 11 Nov.

L 56804 9 June.

Number in question without prefix L identified
30 Jun 1944 assigned to III Bn SS PGR 26 of 12 SS PZ
Div Hitler-jugend.

S-66426 is SMC OUT 5347, 11/11/44, G-1.

ACTION : G-1
INFORMATION : G-2
AG RECORDS

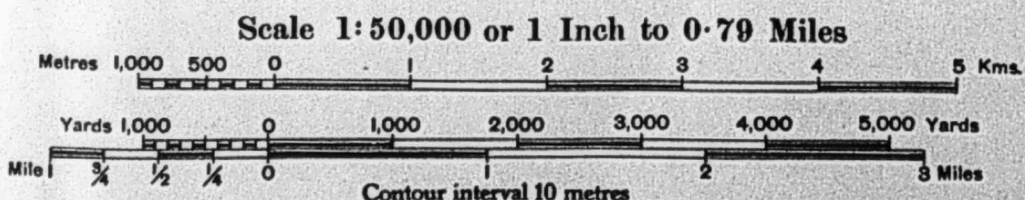
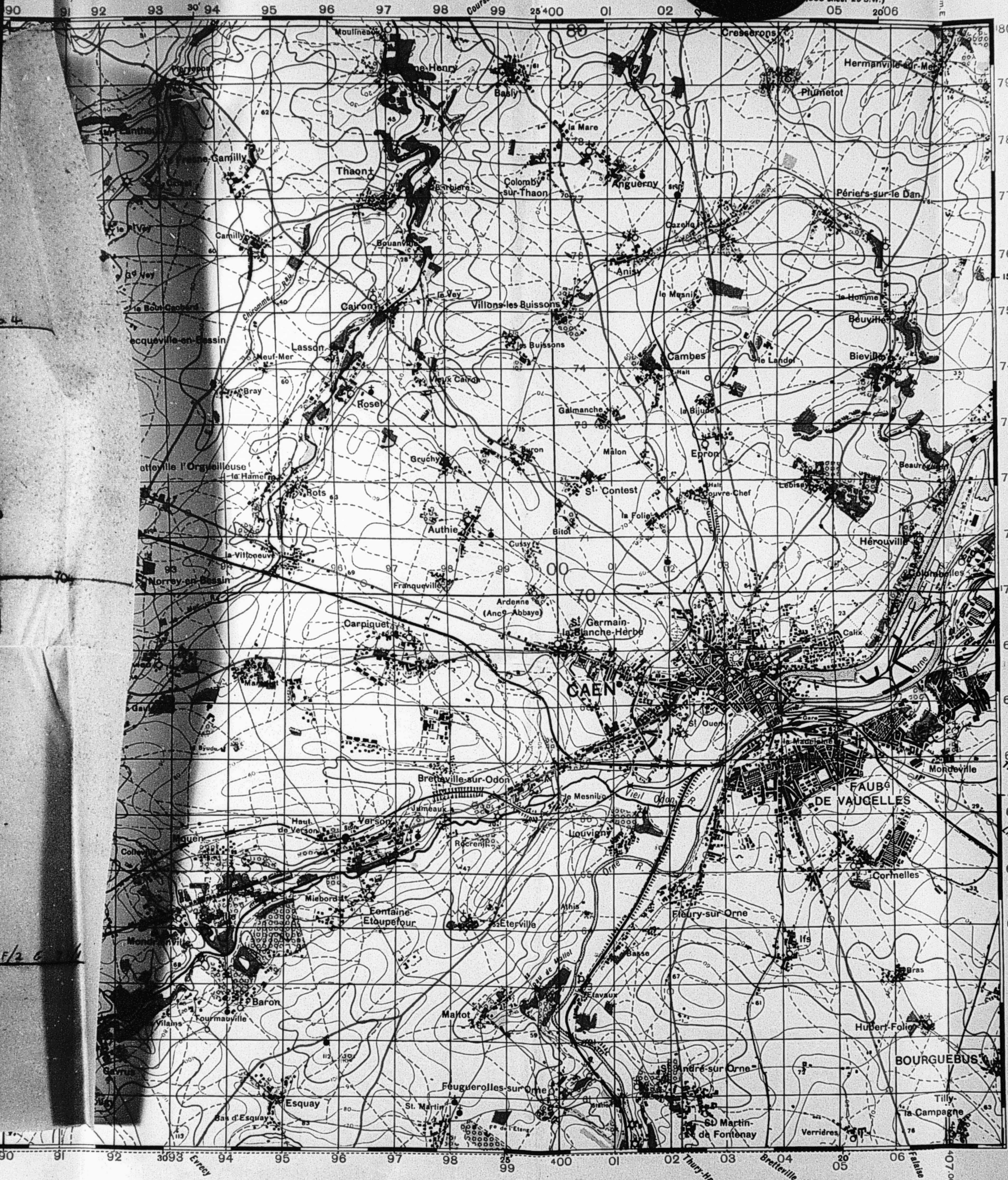
SMC IN 4485 13 NOV 44 1750 A JOB/daw REF NO: MIRS/A/
SHAEF/24/44

S E C R E T

CAEN

SECOND EDITION

7 F/1



The Grid on this map is Lambert Zone I Origin-the intersection of the parallel 55 Grades North with the longitude of Paris Observatory

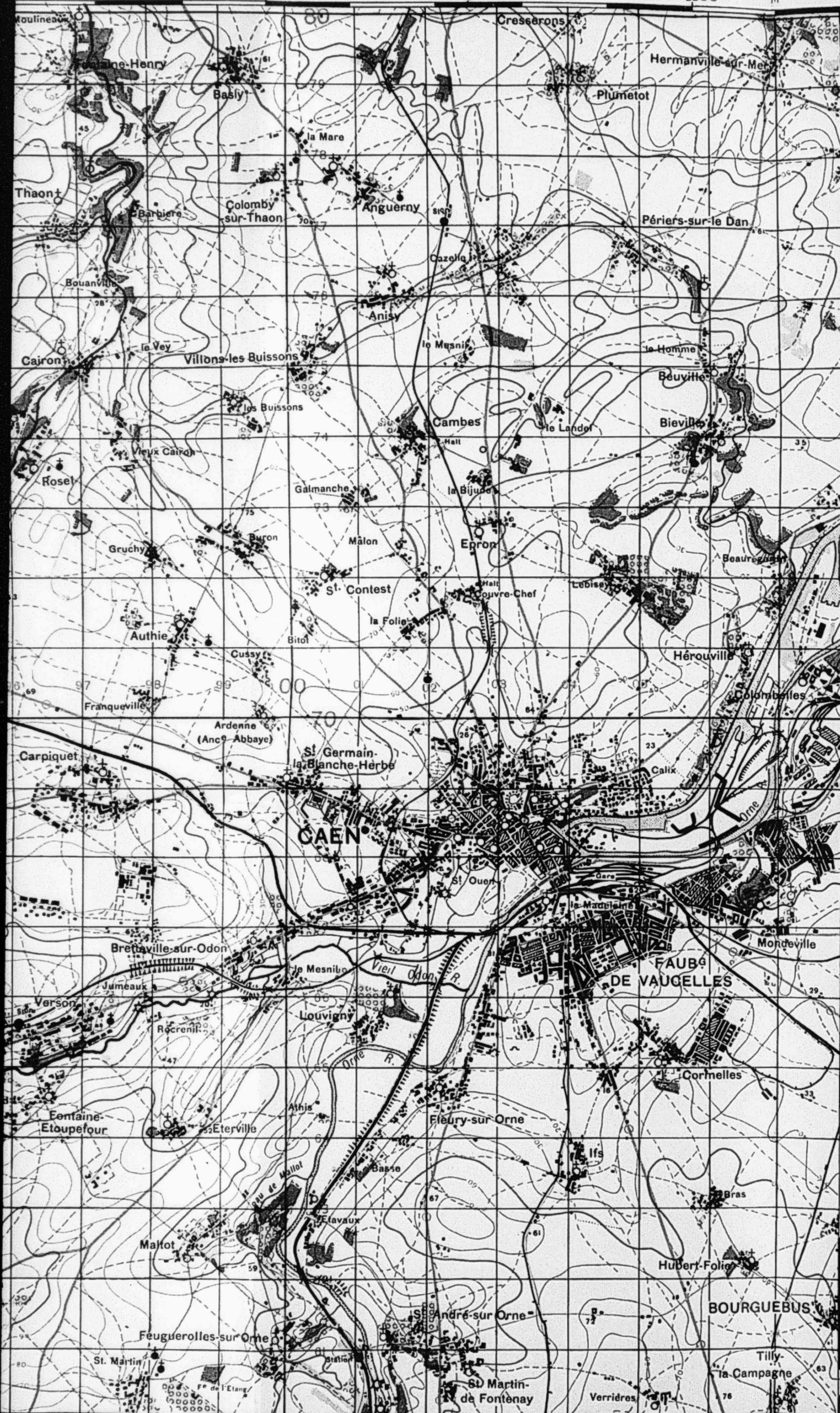
REFERENCE	
Church, Chapel	⊕
Cemetery	⊕
Windmill, Windpump, Watermill	⊕
Tower, Chimney, Monument	⊕
Spot Height	⊕
Wireless Station	⊕
Orchards, Vineyards	⊕
Woods, Brushwood	⊕
Navigable Canal	⊕
River Canalized	⊕
Non-Navigable Canal	⊕
Ford, Vehicular, Foot	⊕
Ferry	⊕
Well, Spring, Reservoir	⊕
Marsh	⊕
Sand	⊕
Quarries	⊕

SECOND EDITION

SHEET 7 F/1

(French 1:80,000 sheet 29 S.W.)

407,000 m.E.



180,000 m.N.

Glossary.

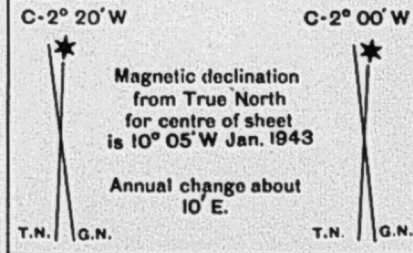
Abb.	French	English
Ab.	Abreuvoir	Watering Place
Al.	Maison d'Aliénés	Asylum
An.	Anse	Cove
Ar.	Arsenal	Arsenal
As.	Asile	Asylum
Au.	Auberge	Inn
B.	Bac	Ferry
Ba.	Bac	Bay
Ba.	Bascule	Weigh-bridge
B.	Bois	Wood
Ba.	Batterie	Battery
Ba.	Barrage	Dam
Ba.	Brigade	Brickworks
Ba.	Brigade	Brushwood
Ba.	Buisson	Thicket
Ba.	Cabaret	Small Inn
Ba.	Canal	Canal
Ba.	Canion	Canion
Ba.	Carrière	Quarry
Ba.	Carrefour	Cross roads
Ba.	Caserne	Baracks
Ba.	Château	Castle or Large Country House
Ch.	Chaussée	Road
Ch.	Chapelle	Chapel
Ch.	Chemin	Road
Ch.	Cimetière	Cemetery
Ch.	Clocher	Belfry
Ch.	Commune	Commune
Ch.	Département	Department
Ch.	Digue	Dyke
Ch.	Écluse	Lock
Ch.	Étang	Pond
Ch.	Fl.	River
Ch.	Ferme	Farm
Ch.	Fortif.	Fortification, Fort
Ch.	Fort	Fort
Ch.	Gendarmerie	Police station
Ch.	Gé	Ford
Ch.	Hôpital	Hospital
Ch.	Lac	Lake
Ch.	Marécage	Marsh
Ch.	Montagne	Mountain
Ch.	Mairie	Town hall
Ch.	Moulin	Mill
Ch.	Mont	Hill
Ch.	Ponceau	Culvert
Ch.	Passage	Crossing
Ch.	Phare	Lighthouse
Ch.	Plateau	Plateau
Ch.	Passerelle	Footbridge
Ch.	Plantation	Plantation
Ch.	Préfecture	Chief town of Department
Ch.	Prison	Prison
Ch.	Pont	Pontoon
Ch.	R.	River
Ch.	Ruisseau	Stream
Ch.	Rocher	Rock
Ch.	Route Nationale	Trunk road
Ch.	Sablonnière	Sandpit
Ch.	Sapinière	Pine wood
Ch.	Scierie	Sawmill
Ch.	Tourbière	Peat bog
Ch.	Tuilerie	Tileworks
Ch.	Usine	Factory
Ch.	Vallée	Valley

INCIDENCE OF GRID LETTERS AND INDEX TO ADJOINING SHEETS

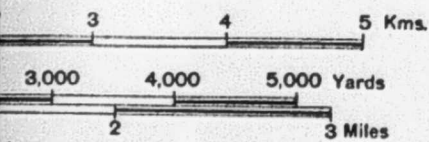
Letter	Index	Sheet
O	400	P
ISIGNY	6E/6	CREULLY
ST. LO	6F/2	CAEN
TORIGNY-SUR-VIRE	6F/4	AUNAY-SUR-ODON
		ST. PIERRE
		7E/6
		7F/2
		7F/4

Letter	Index	Sheet
O	400	P
ISIGNY	6E/6	CREULLY
ST. LO	6F/2	CAEN
TORIGNY-SUR-VIRE	6F/4	AUNAY-SUR-ODON
		ST. PIERRE
		7E/6
		7F/2
		7F/4

Convergence is given for centres of W.&E. sheet lines.



Scale to 0.79 Miles



Origin-the intersection of the longitude of Paris Observatory

Church, Chapel	○
Calvary	✠
Cemetery	⦶
Windmill, Windpump, Watermill	⦶
Tower, Chimney, Monument	⦶
Spot Height	•
Wireless Station	⦶
Orchards, Vineyards	⦶
Woods, Brushwood	⦶

REFERENCE

Navigable Canal	—
River Canalised	—
Non-Navigable Canal	—
Ford, Vehicular, Foot	—
Ferry	—
Well, Spring, Reservoir	—
Marsh	—
Sand	—
Quarries	—